

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 238, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1874.

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Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Pecan, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPRITS
Lay Whisky—Arber's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byasse's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacs, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-
DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorized agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

NEW CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. R. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER.

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. " delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NEW RUSH
TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which
will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
will be charged on all accounts not paid within
a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address :

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231 CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table
AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

PROSPECTUS OF THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL ... £2,000,000,
In 400,000 shares of £5 each.

To be offered to the public by a first issue of one-half, viz., 200,000 shares, to be called up as follows:—

Five Shillings on application; 10s on allotment; 5s two months after allotment; 5s four months after allotment; 5s six months after allotment; which will amount to £300,000 paid-up capital at the end of six months.

No further call will be made for twelve months after the Bank is first opened in Dunedin, and future calls will not exceed 5s. per share, to be made, if required, at intervals of not less than three months thereafter.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Matthew Holmes
W. A. Tolmie, M.H.R.
R. Oliver, M.P.C., Oliver and Ulph
Dr Webster, M.P.C., Runholder
J. M. Ritchie, Russell, Ritchie, and Co.
Charles Nichols, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
James Rattray, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
J. L. Butterworth, Butterworth Bros.
Robert Wilson, R. Wilson and Co.
Keith Ramsay, Jetty-street
George M. Bell, Runholder, Southland
John Cormack, of Morrison and Company,
Blue Spur
Captain J. T. Boyd
B. C. Haggitt, Provincial Solicitor
Alexander Burt, A. and T. Burt
C. S. Reeves, M.P.C.
James Marshall, Marshall and Copeland
James Copeland, Cumberland-street
W. J. M. Larnach, Guthrie and Larnach
Daniel Campbell, Great King-street
H. S. Fish, jun., Princes-street
W. M. Hodgkins, of Howorth and Hodgkins
R. H. Leary, High-street
J. H. Harris, Solicitor
William Fraser, of Strode and Fraser, Runholders
J. Logan, Runholder
Walter Miller, Runholder
J. A. Connell, of Connell and Moodie
W. D. Stewart, Barrister
M. Price, Dunedin
J. S. Webb, Webb and Fulton
J. Brown, sen.
C. R. Chapman, Barrister
The Hon. James Patterson
The Hon. John M'Lean, Redcastle, Oamaru
D. Gellibrand, Runholder
D. F. Main, Barrister-at Law
W. J. Burton, Burton Brothers
J. R. Jones, Harbour Steam Company
Charles Ziele, Rattray-street
James Hazlett, Merchant, Clyde
John Reid, Elderslie, Oamaru
Robert Gillies, Gillies and Street
Donald Reid, M.H.R.
C. R. Howden, Distiller, Cumberland-street
Charles Reid, Princes-street
K. Glendinning, Ross and Glendinning
Dr Edward Hulme
John Douglas, Runholder, Mount Royal
J. T. Wright, Wright, Stephenson and Co.
G. F. Reid, Stafford-street
R. Paterson, Paterson and M'Leod
R. M. Robertson, Distiller, Rattray-street
James Shand, M.P.C.
William Barron, Barron, Grant, and Co.
William Park, Park and Curle
George Elliott Barton, Barrister-at Law
W. D. Murison, Editor *Daily Times*
Charles de V. Teschemaker, Runholder, Taipo, Oamaru
David Prondfoot, Railway Contractor
Horace Bastings, M.P.C.
W. North, North and Scouler
Hugh M'Neil, Briscoe and Co.
John Bathgate, R.M.
E. B. Cargill, Cargills and M'Lean
H. J. Walter, Manse-street
R. K. Murray, Rattray-street
James Black, Black and Thomson
Marcus Hume, Dunedin
James Allan, M.P.C., East Taieri
William Snow, Outram, West Taieri
A. J. Smyth, Contractor
Thomas Birch, Merchant
Ed. Herbert, Lawrence
Robert Pritchard, Arrow
Walter Inder, Naseby
M. J. Malaghan, Queenstown
Job Wain, Manse-street
James Fulton, R.M.
John Scanlan, Scanlan Brothers, Princes-street
William Kennedy, Rattray-street
Edmund Smith, Dunedin Savings Bank
George Proudfoot, Railway Contractor
C. W. Flexman, Wool Merchant
John Macgregor, C.E.
W. H. Cutten, late Commissioner of Crown Lands
John Reid, of Corner Bush, Merton
Gilbert Matheson, of Matheson Brothers, Dunedin
Henry Orbell, Runholder, The River, Wai-kouaiti.

BANKERS.

The Union Bank of Australia
The Bank of Australasia.

PROSPECTUS.

1st. The great want of a thoroughly Colonial Banking Institution for the whole Colony of New Zealand having long been felt, it has been determined by the Provisional Committee to supply the same by placing before the public the present carefully-considered scheme, with the full confidence that it will meet with very general support.

2nd. As a first step, it is proposed to offer to the people of this Colony one-half of the nominal capital, or 200,000 shares, in fair proportions to each of the Provinces throughout New Zealand, on the basis of the respective populations of each Province, reserving the other half to be disposed of hereafter, as the rapid progress of the Colony may demand and shareholders may decide; but in no instance will any of the remaining shares be offered for sale out of the Colony without having first been offered to the colonial holders, nor will any but a New Zealand Register be kept.

3rd. It is intended that the Head Office of the

Bank shall be in Dunedin, and that a General Manager of high professional standing shall be appointed to guide the operations of the Bank; and also that a Board of qualified Directors shall be elected from among the Committee to advise with the General Manager, and generally watch the interests of the whole institution.

4th. As soon as a sufficient number of shares shall have been applied for to warrant the commencement of business, the Head Office will be opened in Dunedin, in suitable premises already secured under offer, and thereafter Branches will gradually be opened in the chief centres of settlement throughout the colony.

5th. It will be the chief aim of the promoters of this Bank to aid and conserve alike the interests of the whole community in this Colony. The Mercantile, Trading, Pastoral, Agricultural, Mining, Artisan, and Labouring Classes will each have fair treatment and support from the Colonial Bank. To the Mining interest, special attention will be given, with a desire to acquire for the Miners the Mint value of their gold, whether in large or small quantities, and until such value can be ascertained a liberal advance will be made upon any gold deposited for the purposes of coinage.

6th. It is not intended by the Promoters that this Bank shall purchase gold, but merely be prepared to make advances upon it until realised, in the same manner that it will be ready to do upon wool, grain, or other produce.

7th. The amounts of New Zealand money in the hands of the three Banks from Australia trading in the Colony on the 31st December last, as shown by their several returns furnished to the Government, appear thus, without giving odd numbers:—

	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total.
Union Bank of Australia ..	£870,000	£123,254	£993,425
Bank of New South Wales	560,000	104,849	664,849
Bank of Australasia ...	193,000	38,962	231,962

Showing a total of ... £1,890,236 or nearly two millions of money belonging to colonists entrusted to Boards of Directors in Melbourne or Sydney to control or manipulate as it may please their tastes, or as it may be convenient for the good of commerce in Victoria or New South Wales, or for the benefit of their exchange operations in those Colonies.

8th. The Promoters, in placing the foregoing facts before the people of this Colony, desire to point out the very great disadvantages that colonists are sure to labour under by lending—rather giving—such a large sum of money, as stated above, to foreign Banks, to be lent back to the people here at very high rates of interest, and on most arbitrary conditions. They therefore have no hesitation in suggesting the prudence and wisdom of the colonists keeping within their own domain the absolute control of their own moneys; as by so doing they will most effectually destroy the risk of future monetary disturbances which they have had on more than one occasion to deplore in the past, brought about solely by some crisis that has occurred in one or other of the Australian Colonies, where the real interests of the foreign Banks most strongly take root.

9th. It has been determined by the Promoters that the first issue of 200,000 shares shall be conducted by Committees, to be appointed severally in the chief city in each Province; and no shares will be given or reserved to the Promoters; but each member of the Provisional Committee is willing to become a subscriber for the number of shares standing opposite to his name. [The Provisional Committee have already subscribed among themselves for 25,745 shares, which they are prepared to take if allotted to them.]

10th. It is proposed at the issue of shares above referred to, that 5s per share be paid on application; that 10s per share be paid on allotment; that a call of 5s per share be made and payable two months after allotment; that a second call of 5s per share be made and payable four months after allotment; and that a third call of 5s per share be made and payable six months after allotment;—making together 30s paid up per share. No further call to be made within twelve months of the Bank first commencing business in Dunedin; after which, future calls will not exceed 5s per share, nor be made at shorter intervals than three months between each call.

11th. The Act of Incorporation for this Bank will be so framed as to admit the liability of the shareholders to twice the amount of their shares, the same as other Banks.

12th. As a thoroughly Colonial institution, the Promoters have much pleasure in strongly recommending THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND to the support of all colonists having the real welfare of New Zealand at heart. Such an institution is much wanted at the present time, and as the development of the colony proceeds, its usefulness will also increase and be more and more appreciated, both as an investment for the savings of the people and as a useful Bank. Judging from the influence and sound experience possessed by the promoting members of Committee, it is certain that no similar institution has ever yet been launched in the Southern Hemisphere under better auspices.

Applications for shares will now be received at the Temporary Offices of the Bank, High-street (late Club), Dunedin, where forms of application and full information can be obtained; or at Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s, Cromwell.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Date.....1874.

TO THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

OF

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application for shares in the above Company, and band you herewith the sum of £ , being the amount of Five Shillings per share deposit on the same; and I agree to take the said shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and I further agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,

Signature.....

Name in full.....

Occupation.....

Address.....

WANTED, a good General Servant.
Apply to Mrs KELLY, Golden Age Hotel, Cromwell.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify that JOHN TOWAN has applied to the Waste Land Board to purchase the Land at present occupied by him on Run 245, being Section 2, Block I., Cromwell District, and containing 50 acres. Any objections to the granting of said application must be lodged in writing at the District Land Office, Clyde, on or before the 11th day of June, 1874.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Officer.
Clyde, 22/5/74.

In the Estate of DAVID TAGGART, late of the Mount Pisa Hotel, deceased.

WE, the undersigned, hereby authorise MRS BYRON to collect all outstanding accounts in the Estate of the late DAVID TAGGART, of Mount Pisa Hotel.

HAZLETT & BECK,
Trustees in the above Estate.

CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the public of Australia that spurious imitations of my medicines, emanating from the United States, and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's Ointment," London and New York, are being sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot, and there only are my genuine remedies manufactured; allow me, then, to caution you against being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will kindly inform me of the same, I will take such steps as will effectually put a stop to this imposition.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford-street,
London, January 13, 1874.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The Committee of the Cromwell Jockey Club are prepared to receive offers for FENCING IN the Cromwell RACECOURSE. The use of the enclosure, 300 acres, for a term of years, to be taken as payment.

Tenders, stating the NUMBER OF YEARS, to be sent in to the SECRETARY, at Starkey's Kavarau Hotel, on or before 1st JULY.

Nature of Fence required and all further information can be obtained on application to
G. M. STARKEY,
Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE,
Now on the River Kavarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to
JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the

GREAT CLEARING SALE

at W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:
Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

STOCK AND PRODUCE.

THE Undersigned has for sale, in lots to suit purchasers:—

500 bushels of Oats
10 tons of Straw Chaff
3 tons Potatoes
5 brood Mares, with foals
3 Fillies
1 Colt, two years old
1 Clydesdale Entire, with girth and bridle complete. This horse has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

My reason for disposing of the above property is that I am leaving for England.

CHARLES HAIR.

BEST PORT WINE FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.
Price, 63s per dozen.

NEVIS FERRY BRIDGE OPENING.

Mr J. M'CORMICK has much pleasure in announcing that the above Bridge will be FORMALLY OPENED FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, at 2 o'clock p.m.

The Inhabitants of the Cromwell District are respectfully invited to be present on the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS will be provided FREE FOR ALL.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the Town Clerk's Office till 8 p.m. on THURSDAY, 4th instant, for CUTTING and FORMING Innis-street to Permanent Levels, and dealing with the Gravel therefrom as per specification.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

Persons who have not PAID ALL THEIR RATES on or before the 15th June, 1874, cannot have their names inserted on the Municipal Electoral Roll. Vide Sections VIII. and X., Otago Municipal Ordinance, 1865.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

ELIZABETH Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Tenders are invited, till SATURDAY, at 4 p.m., for a TUNNEL of 200 feet at Company's claim. Specifications may be seen at the works, and at my office, Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager.

MONDAY, JUNE 3th, 1874,
at 1 p.m. sharp.

MR G. FACHE has received instructions to sell by auction, on the above date, the following properties:

The SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL, on the Bannockburn

The Publican's License for remainder of term

1 Horse; 1 Cow and Calf

Sundry lot of Furniture and other effects

Book Debts in the Bankrupt Estate of JOHN

HALLIDAY, of Bannockburn. (N.B.—The Books are lying at the store of Messrs D. A. Jolly and Co., Cromwell, for inspection.

The Shepherd's Creek Hotel is most centrally situated in the Bannockburn Gold-field, and is considered one of the best business sites in the Cromwell District.

FOR SALE.

A HALF SHARE in a SLUICING CLAIM situate at Maori Point, Clutha River; also in a RACE, with right to six heads of water; and a HUT, the TOOLS, &c., &c.

The race commands about six or seven miles of the Clutha bank, and the supply of water is permanent and unfailing.

For particulars as to price, &c., apply at the Office of this Paper; or to

JOHN HILL SERJEANT,
On the claim.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1874:

We have to remind the public of the Nevis Ferry bridge opening to-morrow.

On Sunday last, Messrs Goodger and Kuitze, of the Swan Brewery, sustained the rather serious loss of one of their horses, valued at about £40. The horse fell into a race used by Escott and party on the Cromwell flat, and died before it could be extricated.

The only business transacted at the Resident Magistrate's Court on Friday last was the granting of a slaughtering license to Thomas M'Moran, Bendigo.

On Saturday last, a cake from the Elizabeth Company, Carrick Range, was brought into Cromwell. The stone crushed was about 130 tons, and the cake weighed 100 ounces. We are pleased to hear that this Company is at present in a more flourishing and satisfactory condition as regards financial matters than at any time since its formation. Every liability of moment is cleared, and a considerable balance remains, quite sufficient to justify the belief that another crushing will enable the company to take rank among the dividend-paying ones.

A land sale is to take place in Cromwell on the 30th July next.

A return in the Provincial Gazette places the number of sheep in the Province at 3,374,432.

The Janet Court and the Buckingham have arrived at Port Chalmers, the former with 300 and the latter with 500 immigrants. Of the latter, 100 are for Oamaru, and 200 for Invercargill.

A telegram in the *Mount Ida Chronicle*, dated Friday evening, says:—"M'Lean's motion that auriferous lands should be alienated from the Crown, so as to enable all persons to acquire freeholds, is now under discussion, but is unlikely to pass."

We have seen a letter from Mr Hugh Cameron, previously of Carrickton, who, writing from Cooktown on March 6, says of the Palmer rush, "it is the greatest failure of a rush ever was known in Queensland." And he says, "I see no part like Otago as far as I have been." This is the only news we have heard of as coming from any Cromwell "Rushians."

The Reliance Company, Bendigo, are now down a measured distance of 120 feet with their shaft, and the indications continue very favourable of the likelihood of striking the same reef as that in the Cromwell Company's ground from which the rich stone has recently been taken. The sinking is reported as becoming easier. The company have at last succeeded, after much delay, in securing competent hands sufficient to put on night and day shifts.

Commenting on the remarks made at the last meeting of our Municipal Council by "the sapient Jolly," as it terms him, the *Arrow Observer* opines "that if fifty other towns were worse than Cromwell in sanitary condition, that is no good reason why it should revel in filth, and breed contagious diseases."

We are sorry to have to record one or two fresh cases of fever during the past week or two. It was thought that the advent of the cold sharp weather would have gone far towards removing the unwelcome visitant from our midst, but the occurrence of these fresh cases show strongly what a hold the epidemic had upon the town. In a kind of connection with this subject, although neither of the deaths were caused by the fever, we may mention that two funerals, both of adult persons, took place on Thursday. One was that of Mrs de Bettencourt, of the Five-mile; and the other of Mr Michael Shanly, of Cromwell. Both funerals were well attended.

Our Dunstan correspondent writes as follows:—"An inquest was held at the Dunstan Hospital, before the District Coroner and a jury of twelve, yesterday forenoon, touching the death of a man named John (Igre) (locally known as Jack the Cook). The deceased was received into the Hospital on the night of Thursday last, suffering from injuries received from a kick from an entire horse at Ida Valley. Deceased lingered until Saturday morning, when death put an end to his sufferings. By the evidence adduced, it appears he was leading the horse from the creek, where he had taken him to drink, towards the stable, when the horse began to play and jump, and strike out. He caught deceased with the near hind foot on the right cheek and temple, knocking his eye out and fracturing portion of the skull. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased died from injuries received by the accidental kick of a horse at Ida Valley."

Much regret was expressed here on Thursday last, when news was received of the occurrence of a fatal accident to the eldest child of Mr Theodore Russell, of Lake Wanaka. The *Arrow Observer* contains the following particulars:—"A fatal accident of a very painful nature occurred at Pembroke, Lake Wanaka, on Tuesday, when a little boy, aged six years, son of Mr Theodore Russell, publican there, was instantaneously killed by the wheel of a waggon passing over him. It seems that while a bullock-waggon in charge of J. Ewing was standing in front of Mr Russell's door, the little fellow mounted on the pole, as was a usual custom with him. Ewing in turning the leaders saw the wheel of the waggon pass over the boy's back. It is thought that in attempting to jump from the pole the little fellow missed his footing and fell before the wheel. When picked up he was dead. No blame whatever is attached to Ewing. It is needless to remark that deep sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents."

On Friday evening last, as previously advertised, a meeting was held in the Town-hall, to take steps towards the formation of a Dramatic Club. At the hour appointed about a dozen gentlemen attended, and business began by Mr D. A. Jolly being voted to the chair. In opening the meeting, Mr Jolly remarked that it was a usual thing in gold-fields and other towns such as Cromwell to institute performances for local objects, and he thought a Dramatic Club would be best means to this end. Such performances combined amusement and instruction, and the time given by performers was far from thrown away. He called on Mr Jagger to give information relative to the starting of such a Club, that gentleman having had experience in such matters. Mr Jagger expressed his willingness to give any information in his power, and after a few remarks proposed, "That this meeting form itself into a Club, with power to add to the number." Seconded by Mr Marsh, and carried. A number of resolutions were proposed, which we summarise as follows. Mr John Marsh was appointed Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. Mr Jagger was appointed Stage Manager, *pro tem*. It was agreed that new members should be proposed at one meeting, and elected at the next, by a majority of members,—the entrance fee to be 5s. The secretary was requested to write to Dunedin for a selection of books of plays, and also for an "Amateur Guide." A good deal of conversation ensued, and as nothing further could be done until the books arrived from Dunedin, it was agreed to adjourn until the following Friday evening, when at 8 o'clock a meeting will take place in the Town Hall. A deputation was appointed to wait upon ladies in the town, requesting their aid in the pieces which may be selected. Very possibly the first entertainment by the new Club will be brought forward in about six weeks.

It is likely that Victoria and New South Wales will send a rifle team to England to compete at Wimbledon.

One of some burglars recently arrested in New South Wales is the brother of Sullivan, of Maungatapua notoriety.

£71 was handed to Mr Eastwood as the result of the benefit performance in his favour given by the Dunedin Press Amateur Dramatic Club.

The funeral of the Rev. Father Norris, at Auckland, was about the largest one ever seen in this Colony, two thousand adults and three hundred children being present.

The *Taranaki News*, in noting the appointment of Harry Weston, Esq., as J.P. for the Colony, says:—"We are glad to see that the objection the Government feels to butchers being magistrates of the Colony does not extend to those who have been bullock-drivers, as Mr Weston and the proprietor of this journal have both followed that vocation."

It is with painful regret that we announce the death of Mrs Carew. This bereavement has, we understand, caused Mr Carew to retire for a short time from his duties, and Warden Robinson will take charge of the Tuapeka district for the present. The deceased lady was the daughter of Mr Charles Broad, sometime Warden at Naseby, and now of the Nelson Gold-fields.—*Mount Ida Chronicle*.

Some townspeople appear to be given to practical joking when they get into the country. A Dunedin gentleman has been summoned to appear before the K.M. at Oamaru on Friday next, to answer a complaint of having kicked away a ladder from under the town lamplighter, while engaged in lighting a lamp, thereby causing him personal injury and breaking the lamp. The damages are laid at £20.—*Star*.

A telegram from New York says that the captain of the British man-of-war Niobe was to have tendered to him, on his arrival, a testimonial, and of course a dinner. This is the British captain who stopped the massacre of the Virginians crew at Santiago de Cuba last November. He has had one testimonial already, being a brick of silver from Virginia City, Nevada, (the silver State,) having as an inscription the following:—"This is a brick, you are another. November, 1873. Virginia, Nevada." Our American consuls think highly of the captain for his plucky interference.

We clip the following from a late *Grey River Argus*:—"On Friday evening last a party of friends of Mr G. Preshaw, late manager of the Bank of New South Wales, Hokitika, numbering between 40 and 50, met at the Empire Hotel, Hokitika, to present to that gentleman a testimonial on his leaving the Colony for Victoria. The chair was taken by his Honor the Superintendent, and the vice-chair by his Honor Judge Harvey. Amongst those present were Messrs Roberts, Duncan, Campbell, Patten, Plaisted, Lazar, South, Ravell, Hall, Linton, Tabart, Turnbull, and the Mayor. After complimentary speeches, Mr Preshaw was presented with a purse of 100 sovs."

An Alexandra correspondent of the *Tuapeka Times*, speaking of the lecture given there recently by Mr T. Fergus, the District Engineer, says:—"The lecturer quite took his audience by surprise. The fire of his eloquence and his pathetic appeals to the noblest sympathies of our nature made an impression which will not be easily forgotten. His subject, "Hammers and Anvils," he treated in a masterly style. He commenced with the Druids, and singled out the great intellectual hammers of ancient and modern times, and the benefit the world had received from their welding. Mr Fergus is only a young man, and if his enthusiastic admiration for goodness, purity, and genius withstands the blighting influence of the colonial atmosphere, we may safely count on him as one of the rising stars of Otago."

By the courtesy of Inspector Moore, we are enabled to give the following statement of gold forwarded by Escort from Clyde to Dunedin yesterday:—

	ozs.	dwt.
Queenstown	1359	16
Cardrona	471	13
Arrow	718	0
Cromwell	1990	11
Clyde	250	0
Alexandra	336	0
Teviot	360	0
Total	5485	0

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9.10 a.m.

The consent of the majority of the shareholders in the Waterworks has been obtained to the sale of the works to the Corporation. The price is £17 10s.; the original shares were £16. The City Council met last night, and decided to purchase.

Lewis Tobias Stead was released from Gaol on Saturday, the Committee having paid the necessary amount of money. The Committee meet to-night to decide what further action shall be taken in the matter.

The English mails were delivered in the town this morning.

M'Lean's motion in the Council providing that auriferous land should be sold as absolutely as non-auriferous was lost on a division by 23 to 4 votes.

An amendment by Mr J. C. Brown, that all lands should in future be leased only, and the deficiency in the revenue which would be caused by adopting this course should be met by a proper income tax, was also lost on a division by 17 to 14.

The prospectus of a Paper Mill Company, with an influential Directory, is issued.

The Provincial Estimates and Balance-Sheet were brought down yesterday.

The total expenditure for the year ending March 31, was L.404,066. Total revenue, L.519,904. Balance in favour of the Province on March 31 was L.103,665 19s. 11d.

The following are extracts relating to Gold-fields from the Estimates:—

Four District Engineers, at L.350; six Wardens at L.500; five Receivers at L.325; Mining Engineer, L.500.

ROADS.—Totals of liabilities on contracts, maintenance, and new works.—Rough Ridge to Dunstan, L.500; Dunstan to Cromwell, L.2870; Cromwell to Wanaka, L.300; Tuapeka to Teviot, L.6400; Teviot to Alexandra, L.2490; Manuhirikia River to Dunstan, L.880; Kurow to Wanaka, L.500; Cromwell to Quartz Reef Point, L.150, and to Bendigo, L.150; to Carrickton, L.350; to Nevis, L.400; to Cardrona, L.200; to Kirtleburn, L.250; Albortown to Pembroke, L.50; Arrow to Cardrona, L.100.

BRIDGES.—Cromwell, L.1500; Gentle Annie, L.100; Lower Shotover, L.300; Upper Shotover, L.200.

The total revenue for the ensuing year is estimated at L.450,852.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Dunedin Labour Exchange, reports as follows for the week ending May 28:—

I have to report a very mixed assortment of servants this week. The Asia people were not nearly away when the James Nicol Fleming came, so that they have got mixed together, and the good will help to pass off the bad. There is such a mixture going about now that it is serious work to make a good selection. Farmers and ranchholders take very good care to improve their stock at stated periods; it is as much a duty on the part of the Government to watch the character and bone and muscle of our emigrants. There is every likelihood of this matter being righted now; if not, we will degenerate into a race of pigmies. The Janet Court is reported at the Heads, from Glasgow, it is to be hoped with a good useful lot. But the old country cannot afford us many more farm people; they are indeed short. The following classes are getting wages as under:—Good gardeners of experience get 30s. per week and found; by the year, £60 to £65. Ploughmen get readily £60 and £65; good men are not to be tempted under, and they are not fond of long engagements even at that. Servant girls are averaging from 25s to £45 per year. Cooks and barmaids about 20s. per week. Smart nurse girls get 7s., 8s., and 10s. per week. Masons, carpenters, and bricklayers run about 14s. per day. Tailors and bootmakers gain by piece work from £3 to £4. All trades seem busy. Day labourers get from 8s. to 10s. A good many know nothings are on the "wallaby."

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.
Extended Claims.—A. Fitchie and another: granted.—F. Wellings: granted.—W. Cameron and others: granted.—R. Larkins and another: granted.—Tun Pack: granted.—Anders Olson: granted.—Meyer and others: granted.
Tail Race.—Anders Olson: granted.
Dam.—F. Wellings: granted.
Protection.—Binge and others, Welcome quartz claim, Carrick Range; Binge and others, Rob Roy quartz claim, Carrick Range: both these applications were adjourned for a week, as the notices had not been posted in accordance with the Regulations.

Water Race.—The Bannockburn Water Race Company's application for a head-race was objected to by Behrens and party. The Warden ruled that the parties should settle the matter by arbitration; and until that were done, he would not issue certificate.

COMPLAINTS.
Goodger v. Thomas.—The plaintiff's solicitor being unable to attend the Court, this case was adjourned for a fortnight. Mr Wilson, solicitor for defendants, desired to enter the following pleas:—"The Warden's Court had no jurisdiction in the case. Failing this plea, a general denial."

Koch v. Sun Yew.—Adjourned for a fortnight, defendants in the meantime being enjoined to cease working their ground.

Same v. Ah Cheong.—Adjourned for a fortnight.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

There seems every probability that ere another couple of days have elapsed, the unfortunate man Stead, whose case has excited such universal sympathy in Dunedin, will be released from the imprisonment which has been his lot for the past thirteen months. A largely attended public meeting was held in the Athenaeum Hall last night, and a committee appointed to raise funds for the purpose of procuring his release. A considerable amount was subscribed by those present, and subscriptions have also flowed in freely to the office of the *Guardian*, that journal having been the means of bringing to the light of day the diabolical circumstances connected with the unfortunate man's incarceration. Public feeling runs very high on the subject in Dunedin, and whether Stead is the injured man he is represented to be or not, no one can excuse the vindictive spirit which has characterised the proceedings of the person who has caused his detention in gaol. As the case of Stead v. Watt never in reality came to a trial, it cannot be said positively by either side who is in the right and who is in the wrong; but it does seem a grievous

wrong that, owing to an omission in the pleadings when the demurrer was before the judge, the real trial of the action on its merits should have been shelved, and Stead cast in all the costs. Had the case come to a legitimate trial and gone against the plaintiff, it would have presented a different aspect, and there would doubtless have been some show of reason in Mr Watt's observations to the effect that he is perfectly justified in keeping Stead a prisoner in self-defence; but as it is, the case cries loudly for investigation, and investigation it will now most assuredly get.

The judges, magistrates, and lawyers are getting into hot water in all quarters. It is now quite an every day occurrence to read of misdeeds, animosities, or quarrellings among one class or another of the legal fraternity. The *Guardian* is quoted in everybody's mouth in consequence of the exposure of abuses in connection with our Courts which have latterly appeared in its columns, while the *Daily Times* some two or three days back published some startling telegrams purporting to be copies of very dictatorial messages sent by Judge Ward to the Premier in which he urged the suspension of Mr Justice Chapman, and which created considerable talk in town. These telegrams in the *Daily Times*, however, have since been characterised as grossly erroneous. Who is right and who is wrong remains to be seen. For my own part, I feel much inclined to pin my faith to the correctness of the telegrams, being aware of the general estimation in which the original sender is held. If they are correct they are samples of the supremest audacity; for the bare idea of Judge Ward presuming to become an advocate for maintaining the purity of the woollack is too much for anything. The latest legal squabble took place to-day in the Resident Magistrate's Court between the R. M. and Mr Haggitt, who appeared as counsel for the defendant in a case in which £100 were claimed for damages done to merchandise shipped in the Dallam Tower. Mr Haggitt, in opening the defence, used the words, "speaking to the first point, my client might have preferred going into Melbourne instead of to the bottom, thus choosing very improperly, and for which I have no doubt this Court will decide against him in consequence, but still—" Upon which His Worship fired up, and accused Mr Haggitt of using words reflecting on the administration of justice in that Court. Whereupon Mr Haggitt remarked that he had practised in the Court for 12 years, long before His Worship had, and knew how to conduct a case, whatever Mr Bathgate might think to the contrary, said he would not allow the Magistrate to browbeat him, and left it for him to take what action he (Mr Bathgate) thought proper in the matter. The row was finally settled by Mr Haggitt getting His Worship, to understand that he (the latter) had misconstrued the words used, and the affair was finally settled by Mr Bathgate saying that if he had put any erroneous construction on them, he was sorry for it.

Although continuous and unremitting exertions have been made for the recovery of the bodies of the unfortunate men who were drowned on Monday last, none of them have yet been found.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

The Alhambra arrived at the Bluff on Friday last, bringing cable telegrams to May 22, as follows:—

The Emperor Alexander of Russia has landed at Dover, and was received with great enthusiasm. He proceeded to Windsor to visit the Queen.

In replying to the congratulations of the diplomatic corps, he said the policy of Russia was the preservation of peace. He hoped the principal Governments would be found united for the same object.

A magnificent banquet was given to the Emperor of Russia by the Lord Mayor and Corporation, in Guildhall. The Grand Duke Alexis, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal Family were present. The Emperor, in replying to the address, expressed his thanks at the cordial reception given him and his daughter. He hoped that these marks of affection shown by the English people would cause a still closer friendship between Russia and England, and would be for their mutual prosperity.

The Chilean authorities have imprisoned the captain of an English coasting steamer, which capsized with a number of Chilean passengers. Kumboldt, the British minister at Valparaiso, has demanded the release of the captain, and an indemnity for the outrage.

The commandant at San Jose, Guatemala, owing to a quarrel with the British Vice-Consul, inflicted on the latter a punishment of 200 lashes. The arrival of troops alone prevented death. The commandant was arrested.

The President of the Republic of Guatemala has offered every reparation for the outrage on the British Vice Consul.

Instructions given to the Fiji Commissioners by Earl Kimberley, dated August, 1873, have been presented to Parliament. They state that, if tolerable, an indigenous Government would possibly be more advantageous to Britain and the Fijis than the assumption by England of heavy responsibilities.

During the present wool sales 10,800 bales were sold. The competition was extremely vigorous. Prices are well sustained.

The New Zealand four and a half per cent. loan of a million and a half has been announced at L.98.

A terrible calamity occurred at Groton, Massachusetts. Several reservoirs burst, causing the loss of 150 lives and an immense destruction of property.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, MAY 26.

A petition was presented by Mr Hazlett, from Mr Stephen Reid and others, of Tinkers, regarding an intimation by a runholder that he would proceed against them if they continued to use certain water for mining purposes.

HOSPITAL SURGEON.

Mr Hazlett moved, "That the Hospitals Ordinance be amended so as to provide that the Hospital Surgeon shall be elected by subscribers who have paid their subscriptions of not less than 20s. at least three months before the day of election; and that the Central Hospital Committee of every district be empowered to appoint polling-places for such election in such centres of population as may to them seem desirable."

Mr J. C. Brown seconded the motion.

Mr Hallenstein pointed out that the publicans exercised a good deal of influence on the gold-fields, and it generally occurred that the best drinkers got elected. He moved an amendment providing that the Hospital Surgeon should be elected by the Hospital Committee, because, generally speaking, the best men in the district were elected as the Hospital Committee.

Mr Hazlett said he was prepared to withdraw his motion, because he agreed with the amendment. It would serve the same purpose.

The motion was then withdrawn, and the amendment carried.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

A motion by Mr Fish, proposing to abolish the High School, was, after considerable discussion, lost upon a division by 25 to 12.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.

Mr Hazlett presented petitions from inhabitants of the abstract of Alexandra, and from the Mayor and Council of Clyde, asking for an extension of the railway from Tuapeka to Roxburgh.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

This subject came before the Council on a motion by Mr Turnbull, to the effect that trains running between Port Chalmers and Dunedin on Sundays should "be limited to one each way before nine in the morning, and another each way between hours of four and six in the afternoon."

A long discussion ensued, and a number of divisions were taken on amendments proposed by different members. Eventually, by 19 to 13, it was carried, "That in the opinion of this Council, the running of Sunday trains should be continued as at present."

THURSDAY, MAY 29.

After a considerable amount of business had been disposed of, most of which was of no great importance.

Mr Reid brought forward a set of resolutions, relative to His Honor's Message No. 10, which recommended the construction of certain lines of railway. Part one of Mr Reid's motion was to the effect that application should be made to the Assembly for authority to raise a loan of £500,000. Part two relates to the setting aside of land as security. Part three related to the construction of lines already authorised. Part four proposed that surveys and estimates of the following lines be prepared; and that in the event of a loan being sanctioned, the Government be authorised to invite tenders for their construction:—Main line through Seaward Bush, £20,000; Waipahi to Tapanui, £32,000; main line to Kaitiaki and extension to Coal Point, £27,750; main line to Outram, £12,000; Tokomairiro branch railway, £14,800; Palmerston to Waihomo, £25,000; Edendale to Wyndham, £10,000. Part five proposed that the following lines be undertaken as soon as practicable, with a view to the sanction of the Council being obtained to their construction:—Otago to Nightcap Coalfields; Lawrence to Teviot; Orepuki to Waian; Waihomo to Clyde; Kaitiaki to Tuck Clifton.

The resolutions were carried.

GENERAL NEWS.

The net yearly income of the *Melbourne Argus* is £67,567 12s., the working expenses being £54,800.

Zephaniah Williams, the remaining Newport Charist, died at Laureston on May 9, aged 79 years.

At Inglewood, police-constable Bouchier was fined £5 for allowing a prisoner to escape from his custody.

South Australia has 113 persons in different parts of England acting as agents for selecting immigrants.

A resident of Greytown has been fined 10s and costs, for "inciting and encouraging two dogs to fight in the street on a Sunday."

Three boys—one aged 13, and two aged 12—were sentenced to three days' imprisonment on April 27, for being found in the streets of Melbourne in a filthy state of intoxication.

A large number of Welsh miners are leaving Ballarat (Victoria) for Wales, to resume work in the coal and iron mines, the wages they receive there being better than they can earn in Victoria.

At Hunt's Beach, Westland, there has been a squabble over an abandoned race. It appears firearms were brought into requisition on the occasion. This style of argument seems to be growing in favour in the district.

Owing to the recent glowing accounts from Samoa as to the prospects of finding payable gold there, a few gentlemen in Dunedin are making arrangements to charter a schooner to take down a party of miners to test the auriferous properties of the island in question.

A singular accident is reported by the *Cleveland Bay Express*:—"A passenger on board the Boomerang dislocated his shoulder when in the act of sneezing. Several attempts were made to put it back again without success, when he was brought ashore, and, in the absence of a medical man, Mr Clayton, chemist, reduced the dislocation."

One of those rare events in new countries, a golden wedding, was celebrated at Stowell on Sunday, April 28. Mr and Mrs Naylor, who are well known in many parts of the Colony as leading spiritists, (says the *Pleasant Creek Advertiser*), have been married fifty years, and to do honour to this venerable couple the Lyceum in that town was crowded.

Wiltshire, the pedestrian, is before the public again. Some persons having disputed his powers of endurance in walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours—a feat which he successfully accomplished in Christchurch some twelve months ago—he announces in the *Timaru papers* that he is open to walk it again if there should be a guarantee of £300 if he complete it—if not, to lose all. And he further offers to walk any man in the Colony against time and endurance, a mile for every hour, for £300 or £500.

An instance of determined courage in arresting a burglar was shown on April 26, by Master Joseph Adamson, the son of the American Consul at Melbourne. Early on that morning Master Adamson found a person in his room, and immediately seized him. After a sharp struggle, Adamson was thrown down the stairs to the first landing, and on seizing the man, again was hurled to the bottom. He, however, again caught the burglar, and this time succeeded in holding him till his father came to his assistance.

Of "La Juive" at the Melbourne Opera House, the correspondent of the *Hamilton Spectator* says:—"In one scene Dondi, as the Cardinal, and Mr Kitts, as the Emperor, enter on real horses. The first night it was performed, Mr Kitts was bucked off, and the great Cardinal ignominiously saved himself by holding tight with both arms round the horse's neck. I know several who went to see 'La Juive' after this, not so much for the sake of the opera, but in the hope that the same feat of horsemanship would be repeated."

A curious occurrence in church is thus reported by the *Talbot Leader*:—"A young man, who belongs to a 'set' among whom eucure is the principal intellectual study, took a young lady to church the other Sunday evening, and fell into a gentle doze before the minister had reached his 'thirdly.' He cannot explain how it happened, but just as the reverend gentleman said something about the 'last trump,' the young man earnestly ejaculated, 'I'll go alone!' The young lady says the next time he can 'go alone,' for she won't go with him. And she left him to go home alone, too."

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Nelson lately, the secretary of the Caledonian Society was sued by Mr Askew, an hotel-keeper. The plaintiff's claim was for the value of eighteen bottles of Tennant's ale, twelve bottles of Colonial Ale, twelve jugs of beer for a "Doch an Dhuirras" for seventeen committee men and others, and for twenty-three glasses broken, as it was alleged, by the habit Scotchmen have of knocking their glasses together on festive occasions, the occasion in question having been the Caledonian fete of January 1, 1871. The committee did not admit any portion of the debt, but offered the plaintiff £2 10s, believing that he had sustained some loss. For that amount judgment was given, each side to pay its own and half the Court costs.

Shortly after the Dunedin Races in March last, we noticed the importation to Canterbury of the thoroughbred horses Blueboy and Albany. Since then Mr Connor, formerly of Port Chalmers, has also imported to Canterbury the stallion Cassibelanus, by Caracacus, winner of the English Derby, 1862, out of Campanil by the celebrated Stockwell. Caracacus by Kingston, dam Defenceless by Defence. Cassibelanus is therefore descended from some of the speediest and stoutest bred horses in England. It gives us great pleasure to announce that this stallion has been secured for Otago by that well known judge of horse-flesh, Mr George Dodson, who purchased him when recently in Canterbury for twelve hundred guineas, and is expected at Port Chalmers by the first steamer from the North. The ship in which Cassibelanus came out touched at Adelaide on the way, and Mr Connor was offered a thousand guineas by one of the largest breeders in South Australia for the horse, but declined parting with him until arrival in New Zealand. He will prove a valuable acquisition to Otago horse-breeders—Mr T. Jennings, M. Lefevre's trainer, having pronounced him the best horse that has left England for years; and we hope he will prove a profitable investment for his plucky purchaser.—*Daily Times*.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. Talboys' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—(Advt.)

WASTE LAND BOARD.

At the weekly meeting of the above Board held in Dunedin on the 28th instant, the following items of business were transacted:—

AUCTIONEER FOR THE DUNSTAN DISTRICT.

Mr Thomas Stanbrook wrote withdrawing from his engagement as auctioneer for the Dunstan district. Mr Stanbrook's resignation was accepted, and it was resolved that tenders be called from persons desirous of taking the office.

PEMBROKE, LAKE WANAKA.

The District Land Officer reported on the petition of Mr Theodore Russell to purchase a piece of land occupied by him in Pembroke.

It was resolved to recommend the Government to survey the township, and allocate holdings, when the Board would deal with this and other cases.

NEWCASTLE—APPLICATION FOR GROUND.

The District Land Officer reported on the application of Mr Henry Norman to purchase a piece of land occupied by him in this township.

It was resolved to defer any action in this case, the District Land Officer not liking to recommend the sale of land too close to the Hawea River, and it also might be auriferous.

PROPOSED FISH-CURING ESTABLISHMENT ON THE WEST COAST.

Messrs J. Harding and Co. applied relative to their application for concessions for starting a fish-curing establishment on the West Coast. They desired to occupy not less than 500 acres at Duck Cove, Resolution Island.

The application was adjourned, in order that the applicants might appear before the Board in person, and make whatever explanations they required.

Gold at Navigator Islands.

(San Francisco News Letter.)

On Monday last we received under a special enclosure a copy of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which is of great importance to this coast:—"Gold at Samoa.—Earl Granville has communicated to the Geological Society an extract from a dispatch from Mr Williams, her Majesty's Consul at Samoa. Mr Williams states:—"The afternoon before I left (Samoa), samples of gold in quartz were put into my hands, found by three Englishmen in a valley about three miles from the port of Apia, but, not having visited the spot, I cannot vouch for the discovery, though I have every reason to believe that the gold is there. I have had the samples assayed, and the yield is at the rate of 3000oz to the ton." Since the receipt of that statement, telegraphic communication has been had with London, and a Director of a leading Bank telegraphs, in cypher, as follows:—"Williams' report is voluminous, and more than confirms the paragraph from the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Distinct reefs found. Ownership of land said to be disputed. Ship of war being sent from Sydney. A rush imminent." Upon the absolute truth of this news, our readers may certainly rely. It will be noticed that it is first given in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a journal known throughout the civilised world as reliable. Then it emanates from Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Samoa, or, as the group is commonly known here, the "Navigator Islands," who appears to have taken the responsibility of leaving his post to telegraph the news to the Foreign Minister, Earl Granville. It will be observed that he guards himself with the caution usual in English official intercourse; but he states broadly the fact that he "saw the samples assayed, and that they yielded at the rate of 3000oz to the ton." It will be noticed, too, that it was only "an extract" of Mr Williams' despatch that Earl Granville, for the purpose of publication through an official channel, had sent to the Geological Society. It is evident, from the telegram, that distinct reefs had been found. Mr Williams would telegraph cautiously, having before his eyes the dread evils of an unsuccessful record of miners. In that case he would assuredly lose his official head, and even being Earl Granville under the censure of the House of Lords. A diggers' rush is of course inevitable from the Australian side, if not from this. The Samoan group of islands, now evidently destined to attract that attention which they ought long ago to have received for more substantial reasons than even the discovery of gold, are situated in about 14 deg. S. latitude, and are in the direct line which the Australian steamers traverse, and are usually sighted by them. No doubt those vessels will now stop at Port Apia going and coming, and the new Eldorado will be reached easily enough. Nothing will be wanting except a tent and tools. Never in the history of gold-digging has the precious metal been found in such a paradise. The climate averages the year round from 70 to 80 degrees, and is highly praised by the Europeans residing there. The trade winds that blow constantly keep the atmosphere fresh and vigorous. Missionaries have been there over thirty years, and in addition to the British Consul there is a United States Consular Agent there, Mr J. M. Coe, brother to the gentleman of the same name who was recently a member of our Board of Education of San Francisco. The natives have completely submitted themselves to the teachings of the missionaries, and are docile and always glad to welcome the arrival of Europeans. If quartz-crushing is really to become an active industry, a country with more abundant water power it is difficult to imagine. The products of the group consist of oranges, bananas, bread fruit, guavas, sugar-cane, pineapples, Sea Island cotton, coffee, &c. The standard works referring to these islands are those written by Mr Williams and the Rev. Dr

Turner, and no doubt are easily procurable for purposes of reference. Upolo, the chief island of the group, has mountains rising to about 2000ft. Savaii and Tutuila are particularly mountainous. It will be remembered that it was in connection with these islands that a company was originated in this city by a notorious and recently bankrupt firm. Fortunately, this discovery has remained in abeyance until that rotten concern has been got rid of in bankruptcy, else there would no doubt have been all sorts of claims to titles set up. There is no fear of that now. There is a clear road for all comers, for the natives will accept the smallest possible compensation for their lands. The British consul will doubtless, as he always has done, act in harmony with his American confrère, and the presence of a British man-of-war will enforce their edicts. This will serve well enough to keep the peace until proper laws can be framed. Having regard to the present happy condition of the native race, it is to be hoped that the importation of spirits will be made a penal offence. Whatever may come of this gold production—and we thoroughly rely upon the source from which the information comes—it is certain these lovely islands present other substantial attractions. Cotton or sugar-growing there is highly profitable. The unhappy auspices under which these islands some three years ago came before the public of San Francisco, has perhaps done much to repel the interest they would otherwise have attracted. We have now supplied about all the information we have on this subject. The daily Press, with their wonderful telegraph arrangements, may affect to pooh-pooh our information. Well, that's all right; it may please them and it won't hurt us. But when they get through pooh-poohing, if they will obtain the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which has already reached this city, they will find the paragraph for themselves. If they will then telegraph the editor for his authority, they will undoubtedly find that he has an unquestionable one to give.

The Petition against Warden Simpson.

(Evening Star Roxburgh Correspondent.)

Our grand excitement, our all-engrossing topic, is Mr Warden Simpson. That gentleman since his appointment as visiting magistrate has been wicked enough to decide all cases on their merits, without consulting those distinguished citizens whose interests should be the special care of any official visiting Mount Benger. Worse, still, he has not divided his custom with due impartiality among the various hotels, and has thus excited the enmity of all the pubs. whom he does not patronise. Hence public meetings and general indignation. Mr Simpson may consider himself conclusively sat upon, although I presume he will have to retain his seat on the bench until some Colonial Frankenstein manufactures a Mount Benger Magistrate to order. Impartial justice don't do for us: like the Tipperary men in "Punch," we want a judge who will "lame a little."

Among the numerous charges so absurdly brought about by the miserable little clique who have made Mount Benger a laughing-stock and reproach against an upright and able public servant, is a petition supposed to emanate from a man named Rigney. This precious effusion is published in the local paper, and I think it is grossly libellous, and know it to be grossly untrue. It is only an act of justice to make public the real facts of the case, which are both simple and straightforward. Woodhouse, a man with capital, bought a half interest in an extended claim at the Horse Shoe Bend, the other half being held equally by Stevenson and Rigney, men with no capital. At the time of the purchase the weekly earnings were something like six or seven shillings, but Mr Woodhouse introduced new machinery, and raised the average to from forty to fifty shillings per week. After laying out a considerable amount of money, he found his operations clogged by the obstructiveness and want of enterprise of his mates, while the amount of wages he had to pay to representatives of his two shares made him a continual loser. He accordingly offered to sell at a price that would about pay him, and was met by a similar offer from men who were known to owe everything to his capital. The result was an appeal to the Warden, and the dissolution common justice demanded was granted, after a careful and impartial consideration of the case. I was present in the Court during a considerable part of the proceedings, and can bear witness to Mr Simpson's impartiality and candour under great provocation. Constant attempts were made to occupy the time of the Court by the introduction of matters foreign to the case, and to waste the limited time at the Warden's disposal by private squabbles, and of course these attempts were very properly suppressed. As an instance of how evidence in support of the petition has been got up, I may state that I received a letter from the petitioner deliberately asking me to manufacture a report of the proceedings. I have preserved that letter, and if the Government are fools enough to waste the public money by granting an enquiry, it will be duly forthcoming.

Ho'oway's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so universal for the removal of their ailments that few toilets are without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, distinguished favour is accorded to these renovating Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganisation or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause, and restoring the sufferer to robust health.

A STEAMBOAT RACE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

(From Mark Twain's novel, "The Gilded Age.")

Presently the pilot said—"By George, yonder comes the Amaranth!"

A spark appeared close in the water, several miles down the river. The pilot took his glass and looked at it steadily for a moment, and said, chiefly to himself—

"It can't be the Blue Wing. She could not pick up this way. It's the Amaranth, sure!"

He bent over a speaking tube and said—

"Who's on watch down there?"

A hollow inhuman voice rumbled up through the tube in answer—

"I am—second engineer."

"Good! You want to stir your stumps now, Harry. The Amaranth's just turned the point, and she's just a pumping herself to!"

The pilot took hold of a rope that stretched out forward, jerked it twice, and two mellow strokes of the big bell responded. A voice out on the deck shouted—

"Stand by, down there, with that lab-board lead!"

"No, I don't want the lead," said the pilot;

"I want you. Rouse out the old man; tell him the Amaranth's coming; and go and call Jim—tell him."

"Aye, aye, sir!"

The "old man" was the captain. He is always called so on steamboats and ships. "Jim" was the other pilot. Within two minutes both of these men were following up the pilot-house stairway, three steps at a jump. Jim was in his shirt-sleeves, with his coat on his arm. He said—

"I was just turning in. Where's the glass?"

He took it, and looked.

"Don't appear to be any night hawk on the jackstaff. It's the Amaranth, dead sure!"

The captain took a long look, and only said—

Geo. Davies, the pilot on watch, shouted to the night watchman on deck—

"How's she loaded?"

"Two inches by the head, sir."

"Taint enough!"

The captain shouted now—

"Call the mate. Tell him to call all hands and get a lot of that sugar forward. Put her ten inches by the head. Lively now!"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

A rye of shouting and trampling floated up from below presently, and the uneasy steering of the boat showed that she was getting "down by the head."

The three men in the pilot-house began to talk in short, sharp sentences, low and earnestly. As their excitement rose, their voices went down. As fast as one of them put down the spyglass another took it up, but always with a studied air of calmness.

Each time the verdict was—

"She's gaining!"

The captain shouted through the tube.

"What steam are you carrying?"

"A hundred and forty-two, sir! but she's getting hotter and hotter all the time."

The boat was straining, and groaning, and quivering like a monster in pain. Both pilots were at work now, one on each side of the wheel, with their coats and vests off, their bosoms and collars wide open, and the perspiration flowing down their faces. They were holding the boat so close to the shore that the willows swept the guards almost from stem to stern.

"Stand by!" whispered Geo.

"All ready!" said Jim under his breath.

"Let her come!"

The boat sprang away from the bank like a deer, and darted in a long diagonal toward the other shore. She closed in again, and thrashed her fierce way along the willows as before. The captain put down the glass.

"Lord, how she walks up on us! I do hate to be beat!"

"Jim," said Geo., looking straight ahead, watching the slightest yawning of the boat, and promptly meeting it with the wheel,

"How'll it do to try 'Murderer's Chute'?"

"Well, it's taking chances. How was the cotton wood stump on the false point below Board Man's Island this morning?"

"Water just touching the roots."

"Well, it's pretty close work, and gives six feet scant in the head of Murderer's Chute; we can just barely rub through, if we hit it exactly right. But it's worth trying. She don't dare tackle it!"—meaning the Amaranth.

In another instant the Boreas plunged into what seemed a crooked creek, and the Amaranth's approaching light was shut out in a moment. Not a whisper was uttered now; but the three men stared ahead into the shadows, and two of them spun the wheel back and forward with anxious watchfulness, while the steamer tore along. The chute seemed to come to an end every fifty yards, but always opened up in time. Now the head of it was at hand. Geo. tapped the big bell three times; two leadsmen sprang to their posts, and in a moment their weird cries rose on the night air, and were caught up and repeated by the two men on the upper deck.

"No-o bottom!"

"De-ep four!"

"Half three!"

"Quarter three!"

"Mark under wa-a-ter, three!"

"Half twain!"

"Quarter twain!"

Davis pulled a couple of ropes; there was a jingling of small bells far below; the boat's speed slackened, and the pent steam began to whistle, and the guage cocks to scream.

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"By the mark twain!"

"Quar-ter-her-or-less twain!"

"Eight and a half!"

"Eight feet!"

"Seven-an-a-half!"

Another jingling of little bells and the wheels ceased turning altogether. The whistling of the steam was something frightful now; it almost drowned all other noises.

"Stand by to meet her!"

Geo. had the wheel hard down, and was standing on a spoke,

"All ready!"

The boat hesitated; seemed to hold her breath, as did the captain and pilots; and then she began to fall away to starboard, and every eye lighted.

"Now then! meet her! snatch her!"

The wheel flew to port so fast that the spokes blended into a spider's web. The swing of the boat subsided. She steadied herself.

"Seven feet!"

"Sev—six and a half!"

"Six feet!"

Bang! She hit the bottom! Geo. shouted through the tube, "Spread her wide open—Whale it at her!"

Pow-wow-chow! The escape pipes belched snowy pillars of steam aloft, the boat ground and surged and trembled, and slid over into

"M-a-r-k twain!"

"Quarter her!"

"Tap! tap! tap!"

(To signify "Lay in the leads.")

And away she went flying up the willow shore, with the whole silver sea of the Mississippi stretching abroad on every hand.

No Amaranth in sight!

"Ha! ha! boys, we took a couple of tricks that time!" said the captain.

And just at that moment a red glare appeared in the head of the chute, and the Amaranth came springing after them.

"Well! I swear!"

"Jim, what is the meaning of that?"

"I'll tell you what's the meaning of it. That hail we had at Napoleon was Wash Hastings wanting to come to Cairo, and we did not stop. He's in that pilot-house now, showing those mud turtles how to hunt for easy water."

"That's it! I thought it was not any slouch that was running in that middle bar in Hog-Eye Bend. It's Wash Hastings. Well, what he don't know about the river aint worth knowing. A regular gold-leaf, kid-glove, diamond-breast-pin pilot Wash Hastings is. We won't take any tricks off o' him, old man!"

"I wish I'd a-stopped for him, that's all."

The Amaranth was within 300 yards of the Boreas, and still gaining. The "old man" spoke through the tube, "What is she carrying now?"

"A hundred and sixty-five, sir."

"How's your wood?"

"Pine all out—cypress half-gone—eating up cotton-wood like pie!"

"Break into the rosin on the main deck—pile it in—the boat can pay for it!"

Soon the boat was plunging and quivering and screaming more madly than ever, but the Amaranth's head was almost a breast the Boreas' stern.

"How's your steam now, Harry?"

"Hundred and eighty-two, sir!"

"Break up the casks of bacon in the forward hold! Pile it in! Levy on that turpentine in the fantail; drench every stick of wood with it!"

The boat was a moving earthquake by this time.

"How is she now?"

"A hundred and ninety-six, and still a-swelling! Water below the middle guage-cocks! Carrying every pound she can stand! Nigger roosting on the safety-valve!"

"Good! How's your draft?"

"Bully! Every time a nigger heaves a stick of wood into the furnace, he goes out the chimney with it!"

The Amaranth drew steadily up till her jackstaff breasted the Boreas' wheel-house, climbed along inch by inch till her chimneys breasted it; crept along further and further till the boats were wheel to wheel, and then they closed up with a heavy jolt, and locked together tight and fast in the middle of the big river under the flooding moonlight! A roar and a hurrah went up from the crowded decks of both steamers; all hands rushed to the guards to look, and shout and gesticulate; the weight careened the vessels over towards each other; officers flew hither and thither, cursing and storming, trying to drive the people amidstships. Both captains were leaning over their railings shaking their fists, swearing and threatening, black volumes of smoke rolled up and canopied the scene, delivering a rain of sparks upon the vessels. Two pistol shots rang out, and both captains dodged unhurt, and the packed masses of passengers surged back and fell apart, while the shrieks of women and children soared above the intolerable din. And then there was a booming roar, a thundering crash, and the riddled Amaranth dropped loose from her hold and drifted helplessly away. Instantly the fire-doors of the Boreas were thrown open, and the men began dashing buckets of water into the furnaces, for it would have been death and destruction to stop the engines with such a head of steam on.

As soon as possible the Boreas dropped down to the floating wreck and took off the dead, the wounded, and the unhurt,—at least all that could be got at, for the whole forward half of the boat was a shapeless ruin, with the great chimneys lying crossed on the top of it, and underneath were a dozen victims imprisoned alive, and wailing for help. While men with axes worked with might and main to free these poor fellows, the Boreas' boats went about and picked up stragglers from the river.

And now a new horror presented itself. The wreck took fire from the dismantled furnaces. Never did men work with a heartier will than did those stalwart braves with the axes; but it was of no use. The fire ate its way steadily, despising the bucket brigade that fought it; it scorched the clothes, it singed the hair of the axemen, it drove them back foot by foot, inch by inch. They wavered, struck a final blow in the teeth of the enemy, and surrendered; and as they fell back they heard the prisoned voices saying—

"Don't leave us! Don't desert us! Don't, don't do it!"

And one poor fellow said—

"I am Henry Worley, stoker of the Amaranth! My mother lives in St. Louis. Tell her a lie for a poor devil's sake, please. Say I was killed in an instant, and never knew what hurt me, though, God knows, I've neither scratch nor bruise this moment! It's hard to burn up in a coop like this, with the whole wide world so near. Good-bye, boys. We've all got to come to it at last anyways!"

The Boreas stood away out of danger, and the ruined steamer went drifting down the stream—an island of wreathing and climbing flame that vomited clouds of smoke from time to time, and glared more fiercely, and sent its luminous tongues higher and higher after each emission. A shriek at intervals told of a captive that had met his doom. The wreck lodged upon a sand-bar; and when the Boreas turned the next point on her upward journey it was still burning with scarcely abated fury.

When the boys came down into the main saloon of the Boreas they saw a pitiful sight and heard a world of pitiful sounds. Eleven poor creatures lay dead, and forty more lay moaning or pleading or screaming, while a score of good Samaritans moved among them doing what they could to relieve their sufferings, bathing their skinless faces and bodies with linseed oil and lime-water, and covering the places with bulging masses of raw cotton, that gave to every face and form a dreadful and inhuman aspect.

A little wee French midshipman of fourteen lay fearfully injured, but never uttered a sound till a physician of Memphis was about to dress his hurts. Then he said—

"Can I get well? You needn't be afraid to tell me."

"No. I—I am afraid you can not."

"Then don't waste your time with me; help those that can get well! It is not for me to be a girl. I carry the blood of eleven generations of soldiers in my veins."

The physician himself—a man who had seen service in the navy in his time—touched his hat to this little hero, and passed on.

The head engineer of the Amaranth—a grand specimen of physical manhood—struggled to his feet, a ghastly spectacle, and strode towards his brother, the second engineer, who was unhurt. He said—"You were on watch—you were Boss. You wouldn't listen to me when I begged you to reduce your steam. Take that! Take it to my wife, and tell her it comes from me by the hand of my murderer! Take it, and take my curse with it, to blister your heart a hundred years, and may you live so long!"

And he tore a ring from his finger, stripping flesh and skin with it, and threw it down, and fell dead. But these things must not be dwelt upon. The Boreas landed her dreadful cargo at the next large town, and delivered it over to a multitude of eager hands and warm Southern hearts—a cargo amounting by this time to 39 wounded persons and 22 dead bodies, and with these she delivered a list of 36 missing persons that had been drowned or otherwise perished at scene of disaster.

A jury of inquest was empanelled, and, after due deliberation and inquiry, they returned the inevitable American verdict, which has been so familiar to our ears all the days of our lives—

"Nobody to blame."

Mrs Buckley directed her son Samuel, a lad of fourteen years, to take a turn at the churn. Now as Samuel had set his heart on going a-fishing at that very time, "he got his back up" and flatly refused to agitate the cream. The curvatur was promptly taken out of his back with a slipper, and with "tears in his eyes" he went on duty with the dasher. In about an hour, and during the brief absence of his mother, his eye fell upon a plate of fly poison, and a bright, smart thought struck him. Just before Mrs B. came in, Samuel lifted the fatal platter to his face, and as she entered he put the poison from his lips with the dramatic exclamation, "There, mother, I guess you won't lick me no more!" Now what did the Spartan dame do? Did she shriek for a doctor and fall into hysterics? Not much. She simply shook Samuel by the nape of the neck, lifted him deftly into the pantry, beat the white of six eggs together, and told him to engulf the same instant; he refusing, she called the hired girl, and in the twinkling Sam found himself outside the albumen. Then Mrs B. began preparing a mustard emetic. Seeing this, Sam's pluck dissolved, and he commenced begging, saying, "I was only tryin' to skeer ye." But the stern mother was not to be softened, and Samuel had to swallow the mustard. He was then forced to take a dose of painkiller, and had his back rubbed with the "Vigor of Life" and his stomach with the "Oil of Gladness." Then he vomited up everything but his boots and socks. This being over he took seven Ayer's pills, two spoonfuls of castor oil, a teaspoonful of salts, and a blue pill. That boy will not try to "skeer" his mother again his season.—American Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A lock-out of 15,000 miners is expected in Cornwall.

The expectation of another rise of the Thames, and consequent overflow, caused thousands of persons to throw its banks, and fill the bridges which cross it. The water did rise an immense height, but no damage was done.

Placards have been posted up in the agricultural districts of England, cautioning intending emigrants to the United States, on authority of Consul Archibald, of New York, that 40,000 persons are ready to return to England.

The steamer *Atrato*, after repairing and passing an inspection, left on Easter Monday with four hundred emigrants for Canterbury and Otago. Several emigrants who left in her the first time refused to proceed, and returned to their homes after enjoying a trip of several days, and rations free.

A terrible explosion has occurred in the mines of the Duke of Enfield, which has caused the death of fifty-three persons, and severe injuries to twenty others.

Joseph Arch is to arrange an extensive immigration of farm labourers from England to America.

The steamship *Farraday* has begun to load with the new Atlantic cable, which is to be laid direct to the United States.

Stanley asserts that Miss Livingston is in possession of her father's diaries for six years to the 2nd August, 1872.

The Tichborne jury received 300 guineas each for their services.

A new movement is started in London for a Parliament of working men. An organisation is formed, and a committee appointed.

A Bill has been introduced in Parliament at the instigation of the Early Closing Association, for closing all shops at 8 p.m.

Dr Kenealy was excluded from the mess of the Oxford Circuit for want of etiquette in the Tichborne case. This deprives him of all professional status, no junior being allowed to engage with him. In a letter to the Press, Dr Kenealy indignantly denies the charges made against him. He says he dissents from the verdict of the jury, and believes the Claimant still to be Tichborne; that the real Arthur Orton will be in England before twelve months, and acknowledged as such, and the defendant released.

With reference to the escape of Rochefort and his companions, the *Paris Soir* says the escape of the French convicts has already led to the exchange of notes between the Cabinets at Versailles and St. James's. According to the information of the English Government, it was a French vessel fitted out by friends of the prisoners, having on board a crew of twenty-five men quite determined to fight if necessary. Seventeen convicts were to be carried off, but when the moment arrived only five were ready, the others being engaged at work assigned them. The English authorities declare that the captain fraudulently hoisted the British flag; but the French believe they can prove that the vessel was equipped and prepared in a British port, and that the British Government should be held responsible. Upon reaching Sydney, Rochefort telegraphed for 25,000 francs. M. Addin, formerly a Prefect of Paris Police, and guardian of his children, after satisfying himself that it was not an attempt at a hoax, forwarded the money, part of which has been supplied by two newspapers,—viz., the *Republique Francaise* and the *Rappel*. M. Victor Hugo also contributed 6300 francs.

AMERICAN.

The bandit Vaischeuz, for whose head a reward of 15,000 dollars was offered, is again ravaging the southern countries of California. He seized a ranchero at San Gabriel, and a missionary near Los Angeles, and compelled him to write a cheque for 500 dollars.

There is an epidemic of crime at San Francisco. There were six violent deaths in one week. A murderer committed suicide beside the body of his victim; and another nearly similar case occurred a few days after, but the Coroner's jury disbelieved the statement of the survivor, and found him guilty of the murder of his comrade.

The conflict of the claim to the Governorship of Arkansas caused great anxiety. Brooks and Baxter, the rival claimants, each raised an army. The Federal troops were called on to restore quiet.

The friends of Stokes, the murderer of James Fisk, intend applying for a pardon.

From fifteen to twenty thousand people have been driven from their homes by the breaking of the protection works on the banks of the Mississippi in Louisiana. A large breadth of the best cotton lands was overflowed, and the crops ruined or greatly damaged. From Cape Girardeau to Red River, there are seven or eight million acres of cotton land, ranking as the most productive cotton land in the world. The product of this fertile tract in good seasons is worth four or five hundred million dollars. By the last accounts, several thousand people, occupying these alluvial lands, were not only driven out, but were in a starving condition. New Orleans telegrams state that most gloomy reports continue to be received of the inundation in various points. The whole *Amité Valley* was submerged; houses, barns, implements, and animals were washed away, and the inhabitants fled to the high land, where they remain in a destitute condition. Letters from the Red River country say:—"We are entirely overflowed, and all bankrupt; have no provisions, and no money. Many are starving. The water over the country is still rising. Cattle not drowned are dying for food; sheep and hogs were drowned by the hundred."

Californian papers refer to the cession of Fiji to the English Government. The *Times* counsels the United States to obtain a footing and sovereignty in the Navigator group, and says the United States should not allow England or France to occupy and exercise a sovereignty over all the South Sea groups. We shall need some of them by-and-by, as trade with Australia and New Zealand increases. Now is the best time to secure them.

The French steamer *Amerique* sank near the Island of Ushant, twenty-six miles from Brest. The passengers and crew were rescued by English, Norwegian, and Italian vessels. The loss of this fine ship, following so close on that of the *Europa*, created great excitement in New York.

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

BENDIGO HOTEL,

Sunderland-street, Clyde.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE,

(late of the Clyde Hotel),

Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old
friends and acquaintances that he has taken for
a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes
to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel
contains every accommodation, and the present
proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction
to his customers.The comforts of a home, combined with the
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HAWTHORNE'S

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Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

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MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
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EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.
Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and blood poisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. A gain, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doleureux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
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in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
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